

Abstract:

A method for quantitatively determining a specific component in a biological specimen, which includes reacting a biological specimen, in the presence of an electron acceptor, with an enzyme which has an ability, by the dehydrogenation reaction, to oxidize the specific component or a substance derived from the specific component, and measuring the formed reductant of the electron acceptor, wherein the method avoids the influence of hemoglobin effectively if any contained in the specimen by using a measuring reagent containing albumin, thereby making an quantitative determination of the target component accurately; and a reagent for the quantitative determination.